



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1999/1070
18 October 1999
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 17 OCTOBER 1999 FROM THE PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that violations of Iraq's airspace by United States and British aircraft based in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey continued between 9 and 15 October 1999 and that the aircraft in question engaged in acts of aggression, reconnaissance activities and acts of provocation, as set forth in the annex hereto.

You are requested to intervene with the United States, the United Kingdom and the countries that provide the facilities for these acts of aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, with a view to bringing a halt to actions that, as flagrant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, pose a threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq.

These actions are continuing to bring death and injury to hundreds of civilians and to cause serious damage to private and public property. The logistic support that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey provide to the United States and British forces makes them key partners in the aggression being committed against Iraq, so that they share international responsibility for the consequences of these actions. The Republic of Iraq affirms its right to seek lawful compensation for the damage being inflicted on its people by these same actions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Saeed H. HASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex

Violations by United States and British aircraft
and damage caused, 9-15 October 1999

1. In the northern region 32 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 6,000 to 12,000 metres over the following cities and towns: Dohuk, Amadiyah, Tall Afar, Irbil, Zakho, Sinjar, Aqrah, Mosul, Irbil North and Ayn Zalah.
2. In the southern region 230 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 9,000 to 13,000 metres over the following Iraqi cities and towns: Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Artawi, Jalibah, Salman, Suq al-Shuyukh, Nu'maniyah, Kut, Qal'at Sukkar, Rifa'i, Ushbayjah, Shinafiyah, Hayy, Qal'at Salih, Lasaf, Afak, Rumaythah, Taqtaqanah, Diwaniyah, Najaf, Shatrah, Busayyah, Qurnah and Chabaish.
3. At 0900 hours on 9 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 44 missions, 32 of them from Saudi territory with the support of an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace and 12 from Kuwaiti territory with the support of an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Artawi, Jalibah, Samawah, Qal'at Sukkar, Qal'at Salih, Hayy, Qurnah, Shinafiyah, Ushbayjah, Salman, Suq al-Shuyukh, Chabaish and Rumaythah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1005 hours, drove them off.
4. At 0820 hours on 10 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 58 missions, 52 of them from Saudi territory with the support of an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace and 6 from Kuwaiti territory with the support of an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Basrah, Amarah, Najaf, Diwaniyah, Jalibah and Artawi areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1530 hours, drove them off.
5. At 0815 hours on 11 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 65 missions, 50 of them from Saudi territory and 18 from Kuwaiti territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft and an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Artawi, Jalibah, Suq al-Shuyukh, Chabaish, Salman, Shatrah, Afak, Nasiriyah, Shinafiyah, Rifa'i, Qal'at Sukkar, Diwaniyah, Samawah, Rumaythah, Najaf, Kut, Hayy, Nu'maniyah, Qurnah, Qal'at Salih, Basrah and Amarah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1530 hours, drove them off.
6. At 1205 hours on 12 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory penetrated Iraq's

airspace in the northern region. They carried out 14 missions from Turkish airspace, were supported from there by an AWACS command and control aircraft and overflowed the Mosul, Irbil North, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Aqrah, Amadiyah, Ayn Zalah and Zakho areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1435 hours, drove them off.

7. At 0705 hours on 12 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 22 missions from Saudi territory and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace and an E-2C aircraft operating inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflowed the Salman, Ushbayjah, Shinafiyah, Diwaniyah, Najaf, Samawah, Afak, Taqtaqanah and Lasaf areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 0955 hours, drove them off.

8. At 0609 hours on 14 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and F-18 aircraft coming from Saudi territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 18 missions from Saudi territory and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi airspace. They overflowed the Samawah, Busayyah, Artawi, Ushbayjah, Salman, Shinafiyah, Lasaf and Nasiriyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 0900 hours, drove them off.

9. At 1230 hours on 14 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 18 missions from Turkish airspace, were supported from there by an AWACS command and control aircraft and overflowed the Mosul, Irbil, Tall Afar, Aqrah, Amadiyah, Sinjar and Zakho areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1535 hours, drove them off.

10. At 0705 hours on 15 October 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 26 missions from Saudi territory and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft operating inside Saudi airspace. They overflowed the Ushbayjah, Salman, Lasaf, Shinafiyah, Busayyah, Diwaniyah and Taqtaqanah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1015 hours, drove them off.
